Case 1:17-cr-00339-AJN Document 103 Filed 01/29/18 Page 1 of 29

HCKQKEEp 1 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK -----x 2 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA 3 17 CR 339 (AJN) V. 4 Plea THERESA KEEFE 5 Defendant -----x 6 7 New York, N.Y. December 20, 2017 8 2:00 p.m. 9 Before: 10 HON. ALISON J. NATHAN 11 District Judge 12 APPEARANCES 13 JOON H. KIM 14 Acting United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York 15 ROBERT SOBELMAN Assistant United States Attorney 16 ZACHARY MARGULIS-OHNUMA LAW OFFICE 17 Attorneys for Defendant ZACHARY MARGULIS-OHNUMA ADAM ELEWA 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

(In open court; case called)

THE COURT: I will take appearances of counsel starting with the government.

> MR. SOBELMAN: Robert Sobelman for the United States. Good afternoon, your Honor.

THE COURT: Good afternoon.

MR. MARGULIS-OHNUMA: Zachary Margulis-Ohnuma accompanied by my associate, Adam Elewa. Seated between us is our client, Theresa Keefe.

Good afternoon, your Honor.

THE COURT: Good afternoon, counsel.

Good afternoon, Ms. Keefe.

Mr. Margulis-Ohnuma, I've been informed your client wishes to plead guilty to the lesser included offense of Count One. Is that correct?

MR. MARGULIS-OHNUMA: That is correct, your Honor.

THE COURT: Ms. Keefe, before I accept your guilty plea, I'm going to ask you certain questions so that I can establish to my satisfaction that you are pleading quilty because -- you may be seated. Thank you. I can be satisfied that you're pleading guilty because you wish to plead guilty and because you are guilty, and not for some other reason, and also to establish that you know what you'll be giving up by pleading quilty.

If at any point you don't understand one of my

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

questions or if you want time to consult with your lawyer at any time or for any reason, you let me know, and I'll give you as much time as you need. OK?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Ms. Keefe, because I will ask you questions today, I'm going to place you under oath, so I will ask you now to please rise and raise your right hand.

(Defendant sworn)

THE COURT: Ms. Keefe, you are now under oath, which means that if you answer any of my questions falsely, you may be prosecuted for the separate crime of perjury.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: What is your full name?

THE DEFENDANT: Theresa Rose Keefe.

THE COURT: Mr. Elewa, can I ask you to move the microphone in front of Ms. Keefe? Thank you.

How old are you, ma'am?

THE DEFENDANT: I am 56 years old.

THE COURT: How far did you go in school?

THE DEFENDANT: Eleventh.

THE COURT: Ever been treated for any type of mental

illness?

THE DEFENDANT: No.

THE COURT: Are you now or have you recently been

1	under the care of a psychiatrist?
2	THE DEFENDANT: I spoke to one.
3	THE COURT: Was that recently?
4	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
5	THE COURT: Any medication as a result of that
6	consultation?
7	THE DEFENDANT: I'm on like an anxiety medication, but
8	that's more for pain. Non-narcotic medication.
9	THE COURT: Have you taken it recently?
10	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, last night.
11	THE COURT: Does it affect in any way your ability to
12	understand what's going on around you?
13	THE DEFENDANT: No.
14	THE COURT: Any other medicine, pills, drugs or
15	alcoholic beverages that you've taken in the past two days?
16	THE DEFENDANT: No.
17	THE COURT: Have you ever been treated for any type of
18	addiction, including drug or alcohol addiction?
19	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
20	THE COURT: When was that?
21	THE DEFENDANT: I'm not sure of the year exactly.
22	Maybe around 2008.
23	THE COURT: For what kind of addiction?
24	THE DEFENDANT: Cocaine.
25	THE COURT: Just to confirm again, other than the

antianxiety medication you've taken, have you taken any drugs, 1 2 medicine, pills or alcoholic beverages in the past two days? 3 THE DEFENDANT: No. 4 THE COURT: Your mind is clear today? 5 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 6 THE COURT: You understand what's happening here 7 today? THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 8 9 THE COURT: Does either counsel have any doubt as to 10 Ms. Keefe's competence to plead at this time? 11 MR. SOBELMAN: No, your Honor. MR. MARGULIS-OHNUMA: No, your Honor. 12 13 THE COURT: On the basis of Ms. Keefe's responses to 14 my questions, my observations of her demeanor here in court and 15 the representations of counsel, I do find that she is fully competent to enter an informed plea of quilty at this time. 16 17 Ms. Keefe, I want to confirm again that you received a 18 copy of the indictment in this case. That's the document that 19 contains the charges against you, and it was labeled at the top 20 17 CR 339. Did you receive that? 21 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 2.2 THE COURT: And you had an opportunity to read it? 23 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 24 THE COURT: Have you had enough of a chance to discuss 25 with your lawyer the charge to which you intend to plead guilty

and any possible defenses to that charge? 1 2 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 3 THE COURT: Has your lawyer explained to you the 4 consequences of entering a plea of guilty? 5 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 6 THE COURT: Are you satisfied with your lawyer's 7 representation of you? 8 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 9 THE COURT: I'm now going to explain certain 10 constitutional rights that you have. These are rights that you 11 will be giving up if you enter a guilty plea. Please listen 12 carefully to what I'm about to say. And, again, if there is 13 anything you don't understand, let me know, and either I or 14 your lawyer will explain the matter more fully. 15 Under the Constitution and laws of the United States, you have the right to plead not quilty to the charges in the 16 17 indictment. 18 Do you understand that? 19 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 20 THE COURT: If you did plead not quilty, you'd be 21 entitled to a speedy and public trial by a jury on the charges 22 contained in this indictment. 23 Do you understand that? 24 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 25 THE COURT: At a trial, you would be presumed to be

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

innocent, and the government would be required to prove you guilty by competent evidence beyond a reasonable doubt before you could be found guilty.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: A jury of 12 people would have to agree unanimously that you were guilty, and you would not have to prove that you were innocent if you were to go to trial.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: At that trial and at every stage of your case, you'd be entitled to be represented by a lawyer. If you couldn't afford a lawyer, one would be appointed at public expense; that is, free of cost to you to represent you.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: During a trial, the witnesses for the government would have to come to court and testify in your presence, and your lawyer could cross-examine the witnesses for the government, object to evidence offered by the government, and offer evidence on your own behalf if you so desired. You would have the right to have subpoenas issued or other process used to compel witnesses to testify in your defense.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: At a trial although you would have the 1 2 right to testify if you chose to do so, you would also have the 3 right not to testify. If you decided not to testify, no one, 4 including the jury, could draw any inference or suggestion of 5 quilt from the fact that you did not testify. 6 Do you understand that? 7 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. THE COURT: Do you understand that by pleading guilty, 8 9 you're giving up your right to seek suppression of any evidence 10 that the government has against you? 11 Do you understand that? 12 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 13 THE COURT: If you were convicted at a trial, you 14 would have the right to appeal that verdict. 15 Do you understand that? 16 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 17 THE COURT: So even now as you're here entering this 18 plea, you do have the right to change your mind, plead not 19 quilty and go to trial on the charges contained in this 20 indictment. 21

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

2.2

23

24

25

THE COURT: If you plead quilty and if I accept your plea, you will give up your right to a trial and the other rights I've just discussed other than the right to a lawyer

which you have regardless of whether or not you plead guilty.

But if you plead guilty, there will be no trial, and I will enter a judgment of guilty, and then at a later date I will sentence you on the basis of your plea after I've considered a presentence report that I will get from the probation department and then whatever submissions I get from your lawyer and from the government.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: If you plead guilty, there will be no trial and no appeal with respect to whether you did or did not commit this crime.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: If you do plead guilty, you'll also have to give up your right not to incriminate yourself because I'll ask you questions today about what you did in order to satisfy myself that you are guilty as charged, and you'll have to admit and acknowledge your guilt.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Ms. Keefe, are you willing to give up your right to a trial and the other rights I've just discussed with you?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Turning to the charge against you.

Mr. Sobelman, am I correct that the government has agreed to accept a plea to a lesser included offense of Count One; specifically, the lesser included offense of participating in a conspiracy to distribute or possess with intent to distribute mixtures or substances containing a detectable amount of heroin in violation of 21 U.S.C., Section 846 and Section 841(b)(1)(C).

MR. SOBELMAN: Yes, that's correct, your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Ms. Keefe, I've just stated the lesser included offense. Did you hear that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I did.

THE COURT: And you understand -- well, now what I'm going to do is I am going to ask the attorney for the government to state the elements of the offense in question, and when he's done, I will just ask if you heard him, and that you understand if you were to go to trial that those are the elements that the government would have to prove beyond a reasonable doubt.

Go ahead, Mr. Sobelman.

MR. SOBELMAN: There are two elements -- I'm sorry, there's one element.

THE COURT: This is to the lesser included offense, correct?

1 MR. SOBELMAN: Yes, your Honor.

In order to prove the defendant guilty of the lesser included offense of Count One of the indictment, which is a violation of Title 21, United States Code, Sections 841(b)(1)(C) and 846, the government would have to prove the following beyond a reasonable doubt:

First, that two or more persons agreed to violate the federal narcotics laws; in this case, by agreeing to distribute and possess with intent to distribute mixtures and substances containing a detectable amount of heroin;

And, second, that the defendant knowingly and willfully became a member of the conspiracy.

In addition, the government would have to show by a preponderance of the evidence that venue is proper in the Southern District of New York.

THE COURT: Ms. Keefe, did you hear the attorney for the government state the elements of the offense?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I did, your Honor.

THE COURT: And you do understand if you were to go to trial, those are the elements the government would have to prove beyond a reasonable doubt.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: All right. Now I'm going to talk to you about the maximum possible penalties you face for this crime.

The maximum means the most that could possibly be imposed. It doesn't mean that is what you will necessarily receive, but you do have to understand that by pleading guilty, you are exposing yourself to the possibility of receiving any combination of punishments up to the maximum that I'm about to describe.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: So first I'm going to talk to you about the maximum possible restrictions on your liberty. Here, the maximum term of imprisonment for the lesser included offense is 20 years. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: And any term of imprisonment for the offense could be followed by a period of supervised release, and here that could be up to a lifetime of supervised release.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Just to pause for a moment on that term supervised release. That means upon release from prison, you'd be subject to supervision by the probation department, and there would be rules of supervised release that you'd have to follow. If you were to violate those rules, you can be returned to prison without a jury trial to serve additional time with no credit for time you served in prison as a result of your sentence and no credit for any time spent on post

1 release supervision. 2 Do you understand that? 3 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 4 THE COURT: Here, there is actually a mandatory 5 minimum term of three years of supervised release. Do you understand that? 6 7 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. THE COURT: All right. I want to make sure you 8 9 understand there is no parole in the federal system, and if 10 you're sentenced to prison, you will not be released early on 11 parole. 12 Do you understand that? 13 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 14 THE COURT: In addition to these restrictions on your 15 liberty, the maximum possible punishment also includes certain financial penalties. Here, the maximum allowable fine is 16 17 \$10 million or twice the gross gain derived from the offense or 18 twice the gross loss to persons other than yourself, whichever 19 is greater. 20 In addition, I can order restitution to any person or 21 entity injured as a result of your criminal conduct. I can 22 also order you to forfeit all property derived from the offense or used to facilitate the offense. 23

Finally, I must order a mandatory special assessment

24

25

of \$100.

Do you understand that what I've just described are 1 the maximum possible financial penalties you face for this 2 3 crime? 4 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. THE COURT: Ms. Keefe, are you a United States 5 citizen? 6 7 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. THE COURT: Do you understand that as a result of your 8 9 quilty plea, you may lose certain valuable civil rights to the 10 extent that you have them now or could otherwise obtain them 11 now, such as the right to vote, the right to hold public 12 office, the right to serve on a jury, and the right to possess 13 any kind of firearm. Do you understand that? 14 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 15 THE COURT: Are you serving any other sentence, either state or federal, or being prosecuted in state court for any 16 17 crime? 18 THE DEFENDANT: No. 19 THE COURT: No? I do want to correct myself on one 20 I think I said the maximum allowable fine for Count 21 One, not the lesser included offense. I had said \$10 million. 22 In fact, for the lesser included offense, the maximum allowable 23 fine is \$1 million. Do you understand that? 24 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 25

THE COURT: I do want to make sure you understand,

Ms. Keefe, that if your lawyer or anyone else has attempted to predict what your sentence will be, that prediction could be wrong. No one — not your lawyer, not the government's lawyer, no one — can give you any assurance of what your sentence will be since I'm going to decide your sentence, and I'm not going do that now. I'm going to wait until I receive the presentence report that will be prepared by the probation department.

I will do my own independent calculation of the sentencing guideline range. I'll consider it and any possible departures from it and determine what a reasonable sentence is for you based on the sentencing factors that are contained in a statute called 18 U.S.C. Section 3553(a).

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: You've discussed these issues with your attorney?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Even if your sentence is different from what your lawyer or anyone else has told you it might be, even if it's different from what you expect or that you've entered into with the government in the written plea agreement, you will still be bound by your guilty plea and will not be allowed to withdraw your plea of guilty. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: I understand there is a written plea

```
agreement entered into between you, your lawyer and the lawyer
1
 2
      for the government. Is that correct?
 3
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
 4
               THE COURT: I have the original plea agreement in
 5
      front of me at the moment and it's dated December 6, 2017.
      I'll ask my deputy to mark the original as Court Exhibit 1 and
6
 7
      place it in front of Ms. Keefe.
8
               Mr. Sobelman, I will ask when we are done discussing
9
      it that the government maintain the original in its records,
10
     please.
11
               MR. SOBELMAN: We will, your Honor.
12
               THE COURT: Do you have the original in front of you?
13
               THE DEFENDANT:
                              Yes.
14
               THE COURT: On the first page, is it dated November 6,
      2017?
15
16
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
17
               THE COURT: And is it seven pages long?
18
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
19
               THE COURT: On the last page, the seventh page, is
20
      that your signature?
21
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, it is, your Honor.
22
               THE COURT: Did you sign that today?
23
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
24
               THE COURT: Did you sign it in the presence of your
25
      lawyer?
```

1 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. THE COURT: At some point before you signed the 2 3 document, did you read it? 4 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 5 THE COURT: Did you discuss it with your lawyer before 6 you signed it? 7 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. THE COURT: And you believe you fully understood it 8 9 before you signed it? 10 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 11 THE COURT: One of the features of your agreement with 12 the government is that you've agreed on the guideline range 13 that applies in this case, that's something called the 14 stipulated guideline range. Do you understand that? 15 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. THE COURT: In your agreement with the government, the 16 17 stipulated guideline range is 46 to 57 months imprisonment. 18 you see that? 19 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 20 THE COURT: It's important to understand that 21 agreement as to what the calculation is is binding on you and 22 it's binding on the government. It's not binding on me. As I 23 said a moment ago, I do have my own obligation to determine the 24 correct quideline range and what the appropriate sentence is in

I'm not saying I'll come up with a range different

25

your case.

from the one that you agreed to with the government, but if I do, I will not let you withdraw your plea even if the range I determine is higher than the one that you've agreed to with the government. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: In your plea agreement, you've waived your right to appeal or otherwise challenge any sentence that is 57 months or below. In other words, if I were to sentence you to 57 months or anything less than 57 months, you would have no right to appeal or otherwise try to challenge that sentence. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Counsel, are there any other aspects of the plea agreement that you would like highlighted at this time?

MR. MARGULIS-OHNUMA: No, your Honor. But just to be clear, the stipulation is as to the offense conduct and not as to the criminal history category, so that is subject to change and could conceivably change the stipulated guidelines range, which is typical in plea agreements in Southern District.

THE COURT: You don't have an -- well, you do have an agreement as to the criminal history category.

MR. MARGULIS-OHNUMA: I don't think so. It's based on the information now available.

THE COURT: Well, sure, but based on the -- based on

the information now available, you agree -- this agreement on page 3 indicates that the Criminal History Category is III, and therefore you've stipulated to a guideline range which takes that category into account of 46 to 57 months imprisonment.

MR. MARGULIS-OHNUMA: It's always been my understanding with the agreements that the stipulation -- unless I'm missing some language, that the stipulation goes to Subsection (a) regarding the offense level.

THE COURT: That's a new one to me.

MR. SOBELMAN: Your Honor, I think the -- I agree with the Court's description, and on page 4 in the first paragraph I think makes quite clear that either party may still seek a sentence outside those guidelines, but on the prior page is bound by the calculation.

THE COURT: Yes, of course, you can certainly, you agree -- the agreement allows anyone to seek a variance.

MR. SOBELMAN: In addition, in the second paragraph on page 4, there are, I'm not sure if I'll call them exceptions, but provisions that permit the parties, including the defendant, to present the probation office and the Court with any relevant facts, to make arguments where within the guidelines sentence should be imposed, and to seek an appropriately adjusted guidelines range if it is determined based upon new information that the defendant's criminal history category is different than that set forth above. And

that is in romanette (iii).

THE COURT: Yes, standard language.

MR. MARGULIS-OHNUMA: May I have one moment? Sorry, the (iii) you just pointed to is on?

MR. SOBELMAN: On page 4 of the agreement.

MR. MARGULIS-OHNUMA: On the first long paragraph?

MR. SOBELMAN: Yes, the second full paragraph on the page.

MR. MARGULIS-OHNUMA: I'm trying to recall, but I think that there was -- that this is not academic with respect to one of the convictions. I haven't seen any paperwork relating to these convictions or confirmed them in any way.

I'm not sure my client remembers each and every one in sufficient detail to trigger these criminal history points. My understanding of these agreements has always been that, you know, if the probation report came back with different criminal history calculations, we were entitled to challenge that. So let me just -- and I think here she is right on the cusp between Criminal History Category II and III.

So if I could take a moment and try to recall which was the one that could be an issue (Probation report.

THE COURT: Certainly, you should do that, and I think caution is appropriate here because if you have a contention now that she would be in Criminal History Category II based on the information you have rather than III, then I don't think we

should go forward with the plea, unless it's what she wants to do with a full knowing and voluntary agreement, but I think you will be bound to the agreement based on all information as it's currently known.

MR. MARGULIS-OHNUMA: Let me just take a minute to assess that. I apologize.

(Counsel confers with defendant)

MR. MARGULIS-OHNUMA: Your Honor, forgive me for the delay. Based on (iii) in the second paragraph of page 4, I think that's what I was referring to in terms of the ability to challenge this later if there is new information that the criminal history category is different than what is above. I think based on that, we're prepared to go forward. If I find paperwork to determine that one of these was not her, I think the government would be open to -- I don't think it would be -- it would be something that I would be entitled to raise notwithstanding the stipulation in the prior paragraph. Just based on that, we are prepared to go forward.

THE COURT: Let's make sure we have a meeting of the minds. It refers to new information. So if new information is learned that would impact the accurate calculation of the criminal history, then bringing that information to the attention of probation and the Court I would not think is a breach of the plea agreement.

Mr. Sobelman?

1 MR. SOBELMAN: I agree. THE COURT: Likewise, if there is an additional prior 2 3 criminal conviction that counts for points and increases the 4 criminal history category that's not known about at this 5 time -- I mean, frankly, in my experience, that's what normally 6 happens and usually the government says we continue to 7 encourage a sentence within the stipulated guideline range, even though I think technically under this provision that I 8 9 don't think we have to, but just to be clear, new information 10 allows either side to take a different position as to what the 11 criminal history category is. 12 Is that your understanding, each of you? 13 MR. MARGULIS-OHNUMA: Yes. 14 MR. SOBELMAN: Yes, I think it means exactly what it 15 says. THE COURT: All right. Ms. Keefe, this issue that we 16 17 have been discussing, the understanding that I just indicated, 18 is that your understanding as well? 19 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 20 THE COURT: Have you had enough time to discuss this 21 question and issue with your lawyer? 22 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 23 THE COURT: And you're prepared to continue? 24 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

25

1 MR. SOBELMAN: Your Honor, you had asked were there 2 any other issues. 3 THE COURT: Yes, anything else you want highlighted? 4 MR. SOBELMAN: Just one minor point, which is that the 5 government may seek restitution, and I think that hasn't been 6 mentioned. 7 THE COURT: I did say that -- in listing the potential 8 maximum -- in listing the maximum financial penalties that I 9 could order restitution. 10 MR. SOBELMAN: Apologies if I missed it. 11 THE COURT: There is sometimes a specific amount 12 indicated, but you don't have that here. 13 MR. SOBELMAN: No, your Honor. 14 THE COURT: Thank you. 15 Anything else you want me to highlight, Mr. Margulis-Ohnuma? 16 17 MR. MARGULIS-OHNUMA: No. Thank you, your Honor. 18 THE COURT: Ms. Keefe, I want to make sure that this 19 written plea agreement that we've been discussing just now, 20 does that constitute your complete and total understanding of 21 the entire agreement between you and the government? 22 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, it does, your Honor. 23 THE COURT: Other than what's written in this 24 agreement, has anyone made any promise to you or offered you

any inducement to plead guilty or to sign the agreement?

25

1 THE DEFENDANT: No. THE COURT: Has anyone threatened you or forced you to 2 3 plead quilty or to sign the plea agreement? 4 THE DEFENDANT: No. 5 THE COURT: Has anyone made a promise to you as to 6 what your sentence will be? 7 THE DEFENDANT: No. THE COURT: Thank you. 8 9 Mr. Margulis-Ohnuma, if you would hand to Mr. Sobelman 10 the plea agreement. Thank you. 11 Ms. Keefe, what I'm going to ask you to do now is to 12 tell me in your own words what you did that makes you believe 13 that you are quilty of the lesser included offense of Count One 14 that we've been discussing. 15 THE DEFENDANT: In West Haverstraw, New York, I 16 conspiracy to distribute heroin. I agreed with others to sell 17 heroin. 18 THE COURT: Counsel, you'll have to help me, where 19 West Haverstraw is, what county? 20 THE DEFENDANT: That's in Rockland County. 21 THE COURT: In Rockland. Thank you. 22 Ms. Keefe, you knew at the time what you were doing 23 was illegal? 24 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 25 THE COURT: Mr. Sobelman, any questions you'd like me

1 to ask? MR. SOBELMAN: I had difficulty hearing. Maybe 2 3 Ms. Keefe stated a time period, but if not, we like to have one 4 established. 5 THE COURT: I don't think there was a time period. 6 What was the time period that you engaged in the 7 conduct that you described? THE DEFENDANT: 2012 to 2017. 8 9 THE COURT: Thank you. 10 Anything else, Mr. Sobelman? 11 MR. SOBELMAN: No, your Honor. 12 THE COURT: Ms. Keefe, I note that you were -- in 13 telling me what you did, I think you were reading from a 14 prepared statement. I appreciate when individuals work on that with their lawyer. I do want to make sure that you understood 15 16 what you read to me. 17 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I did. 18 THE COURT: And you accept those words fully as your 19 own? 20 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 21 THE COURT: Mr. Margulis-Ohnuma, do you know of any 22 valid defense that would prevail at trial or any reason why 23 your client should not be permitted to plead quilty? 24 MR. MARGULIS-OHNUMA: I do not.

THE COURT: And you agree there's a sufficient factual

25

predicate?

MR. MARGULIS-OHNUMA: I do, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Sobelman, I'll ask the government to make a proffer to the Court as to what the evidence would consist of and what it would show with respect to Ms. Keefe if we were to proceed to trial.

MR. SOBELMAN: Your Honor, the evidence would include Title III wire intercepts of phone recordings, phone records, witness testimony, as well as physical evidence obtained through lawful seizures of drugs.

The evidence would show that Ms. Keefe agreed with others during the time period aforementioned to possess with intent to distribute heroin.

THE COURT: In a moment I'm going to ask Ms. Keefe for her formal entry of plea.

Before I do so, counsel, any reason I should not accept the defendant's plea of guilty?

MR. MARGULIS-OHNUMA: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Sobelman?

MR. SOBELMAN: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Ms. Keefe, based on everything that we've discussed, I'll ask for your formal entry of plea to the lesser included offense of Count One which is laid out in 17 CR 339. How do you plead?

THE DEFENDANT: Guilty, your Honor.

THE COURT: Ms. Keefe, because you acknowledge that you are in fact guilty of the lesser included offense, because I'm satisfied that you know of your rights, including your right to go to trial, and that you are aware of the consequences of your plea, including the sentence which may be imposed, because I find that you are knowingly and voluntarily pleading guilty, I accept your guilty plea and enter a judgment of guilty to Count One of the indictment.

I order the preparation of a presentence report .

Ms. Keefe, the probation department will want to interview you in connection with that presentence report that I mentioned earlier.

Mr. Margulis-Ohnuma, does defense counsel wish to be present for any interview?

MR. MARGULIS-OHNUMA: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: I order probation conduct no interview unless counsel is present.

Ms. Keefe, if you do choose to speak to the probation department, please make sure that anything you say is truthful and accurate. I'll read the report carefully, and it's important to me in deciding what sentence to impose.

You and your counsel have a right to examine the report and comment on it at the time of sentencing, so I do urge you to read it and discuss it with your lawyer before sentencing.

If there are any mistakes in it, please point them out 1 to your lawyer so he can bring them to my attention before 2 3 sentencing. 4 I propose sentencing to be set for April 2, 2018 at 5 10:00 a.m. 6 MR. MARGULIS-OHNUMA: One moment, your Honor. Do you 7 know when Easter is? THE COURT: I don't. My deputy is looking, I think. 8 9

Good Friday is the Friday before that Monday. Sunday, the 31st is Easter. It is during Passover though.

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. MARGULIS-OHNUMA: I wonder if we could do the following week or the week before. Kids are out of school that week.

THE COURT: Take a look. April 9 at 10:00 a.m.

MR. MARGULIS-OHNUMA: Thank you very much, your Honor.

THE COURT: Sentencing is set for April 9, 2018 at 10:00 a.m.

I direct the government to provide the probation officer with its factual statement within seven days. Defense counsel, please arrange for the defendant to be interviewed by the probation department within the next two weeks.

I do refer counsel to my individual rules and practices for criminal cases available on the court's website which contains some rules regarding sentencing submissions.

In accordance with those rules, the defense submission

HCKQKEEp is due one week prior to sentencing, and the government submission is due three days prior to sentencing. Defendant shall remain in custody pending sentencing. Counsel, is there anything else I can address at this time? MR. SOBELMAN: Nothing from the government. MR. MARGULIS-OHNUMA: Not from the defense. THE COURT: See everyone in April. Happy New Year. We're adjourned. (Adjourned)